

Message

From: Glynn, Tara [Glynn.Tara@epa.gov]
Sent: 4/22/2019 4:33:07 PM
CC: Glynn, Tara [Glynn.Tara@epa.gov]
Subject: FW: OCSPP Lead Region Reminders/Updates April 8, 2019, through April 22, 2019)

Good afternoon everyone!

This is the latest OCSPP Lead Region “Bi-Weekly” directed to OCSPP and Regional Division Directors, their managers, and associated staff.

The OCSPP/RDD in person Meeting will be taking place from August 14-15, 2019 at Potomac Yards. More information to come.

- Provide Agenda topics [here](#).
- Provide attendees [here](#).

OPP and OPPT are not requiring FY19 Mid-Year reporting of NPG measures, they are leaving it up to the discretion of the Regions. However, if the Regions choose to input the measures into BFS, they should communicate their measure and schedule to their relevant organizations.

Please provide your updated LCRD organization chart [here](#). Thank you to the Regions that have already submitted them.

The Sub-Lead summary table for April is available for updating [here](#).

And finally, please continue to let me know of personnel changes that pertain to our programs.

Thanks,

Tara Glynn
US EPA Region 2
(732) 906-6183

Items of Interest/Updates:

OCSPP Regional Directory

Regions—please make updates to the Directory [here](#).

Action Items from the November 2018 in person meeting can be found [here](#).

Upcoming Calls/Meetings:

April 23 – TRI Enforcement call, 2 PM (ET)
May 1 - Regional Lead Coordinator’s call, 1PM (ET)
May 9 - OCSPP/RDD Monthly VTC 2PM (ET)
May 15 - OPPT Regional Managers Monthly Call 2 PM (ET)
May 22 – OPP/OECA Call 12 pm (ET)

Webinars:

April 24, 2019 Webinar, Reducing Animal Testing: New Approaches for Respiratory Sensitization

EPA is partnering with the Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine (PCRM) and the People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) International Science Consortium to host public webinars on various topics related to meeting the goal of reducing, refining or replacing vertebrate animal testing as stated in the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act (TSCA). These webinars on the use of New Approach Methodologies (NAMs) in Risk Assessment are part of EPA meeting commitments identified in EPA's *Strategic Plan to Promote the Development and Implementation of Alternative Test Methods*, which was required by amended TSCA.

A webinar is scheduled for April 24th on new approaches for respiratory sensitization. Registration is required and the link and further details are provided below. EPA will be announcing other webinars in the future.

Webinar : New Approaches for Respiratory Sensitization

Register: <https://www.piscltd.org.uk/nam-webinars/>

Wednesday, April 24th, 2019, 10:00 AM US EDT

Topics and Speakers:

Chemistry-based Approaches for Identifying Respiratory Sensitizers

Steve Enoch, PhD

Liverpool John Moores University

In vitro models to identify respiratory sensitizers - An update

Arno Gutleb, PhD, ERT

Luxembourg Institute of Science and Technology (LIST)

This webinar is co-organized by the PETA International Science Consortium, the US Environmental Protection Agency, and PCRM. EPA does not necessarily endorse the views of the speakers.

In The News:

FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel Meeting on Proposed Guidelines for Efficacy Testing of Certain Flea and Tick Products

On April 15, 2019, EPA published a [Federal Register notice](#) announcing a meeting of the FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP) on June 11-14, 2019. At the meeting the SAP will review EPA's Proposed Guidelines for Efficacy Testing of Topically Applied Pesticides Used Against Certain Ectoparasitic Pests on Pets. Information on attending the meeting in person and via webcast can be found on the [FIFRA SAP website](#).

Written comments on the documents undergoing peer review should be submitted to docket #EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0161 by May 17, 2019 to provide the FIFRA SAP the time necessary to consider and review the written comments. However, written comments may be submitted until the date of the meeting, but anyone submitting such comments after May 17, 2019 should contact the Designated Federal Official (DFO) listed below. Anyone wishing to make brief oral comments to the FIFRA SAP during the meeting should submit their request to the DFO on or before May 17, 2019 in order to be included on the meeting agenda.

Additionally, there will be a preparatory virtual meeting for FIFRA SAP members and the public to comment on and ask questions regarding the scope and clarity of the draft charge questions to be used for the peer review. The date, time, and registration instructions for the preparatory virtual meeting will be announced on the [FIFRA SAP website](#) by early May.

The draft charge questions and documents undergoing peer review are available in docket #[EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0161](#) on www.regulations.gov.

The FIFRA SAP serves as one of the primary scientific peer review mechanisms of EPA's Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and is structured to provide independent scientific advice, information and recommendations to the EPA Administrator on pesticides and pesticide-related issues as to the impact of regulatory actions on human health and the environment.

For additional information contact the DFO, Suhair Shallal, Ph.D. at shallal.suhair@epa.gov or 202-564-2057.

EPA Office of Pesticides Update: Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee Meeting May 8-9, 2019

EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs will hold a public meeting of the Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee (PPDC) on May 8-9, 2019. EPA will hold the meeting in the first-floor conference center at One Potomac Yard South, 2777 South Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202. [Read the Federal Register notice announcing the meeting.](#)

EPA is seeking advice and recommendations from the PPDC for our administrator on pesticide regulatory development and reform initiatives, evolving public policy and program implementation, and science associated with evaluating and reducing risks from pesticide use.

EPA will post an agenda for the meeting on the [PPDC webpage](#) on or before May 5. The meeting is open to the public and no advance registration is required.

Please be aware of the ID requirements for visiting the Office of Pesticide Programs. [View additional information on the ID requirements](#), as well as information on the location of EPA's building and how to reach it by public transportation or car. The ID requirements are under the Building Access tab and transportation information is under the HQ Buildings in Virginia tab.

For questions on these events, please contact Shannon Jewell at jewell.shannon@epa.gov or 703-347-0109. To request special accommodations, please contact Shannon Jewell by April 29, 2019.

[Learn more about the Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee.](#)



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
NEWS RELEASE
WWW.EPA.GOV/NEWSROOM

CONTACT: press@epa.gov

WASHINGTON (APRIL 10, 2017) — Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is releasing a proposed rule for public comment on the procedures for companies to substantiate certain claims of confidentiality for chemical

identities and how the agency will review those claims. The proposed rule is intended to ensure that when a company has claimed the identity of a chemical as confidential business information (CBI), it meets the criteria for that status under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

“We continue to be committed to fostering transparency about information on chemicals while protecting verified confidential information,” said **Assistant Administrator for EPA’s Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention Alexandra Dapolito Dunn**. “With this proposed rule, we are meeting another obligation under TSCA, as amended by the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety Act.”

The proposed rule outlines procedures for a very specific CBI review activity that is limited in focus. It covers only the universe of CBI claims made for specific chemical identities for chemicals reported as “active” in response to the TSCA Inventory Notification Rule. The TSCA Inventory Notification Rule required companies to notify EPA about which chemicals on the TSCA Inventory were active in U.S. commerce (defined as having been manufactured or processed during the 10-year period ending June 21, 2016) and permitted companies to claim confidentiality of a specific identify for those active chemicals.

TSCA requires that persons who claimed confidentiality for “active” chemical substance identities must substantiate those claims using certain procedures including using an electronic reporting process.

TSCA also requires the EPA to establish a final rule to review CBI claims by February 19, 2020, within one year of the publishing of the TSCA Inventory on February 19, 2019. The CBI reviews covered in this rule must occur by February 19, 2024, which is within five years of the date of the TSCA Inventory publication. The proposed rule describes requirements for EPA’s review of these claims, including timeframes for EPA completing reviews and annual posting of results to date.

Upon publication in the Federal Register of the proposed rule, the EPA will accept public comments for 60 days in docket EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0320 on www.regulations.gov.

To learn more: <https://www.epa.gov/tsca-inventory/chemical-identity-cbi-claims-active-chemicals-tsca-inventory>

Request for Nominations to the EPA Human Studies Review Board

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is soliciting nominations of people qualified in the areas of bioethics, statistics and toxicology to serve on the Human Studies Review Board (HSRB) federal advisory committee.

The HSRB provides advice, information and recommendations to EPA on issues related to the scientific and ethical aspects of human subjects research.

Nominations are due by May 16, 2019. HSRB vacancies will be filled in the fall of 2019.

The HSRB reports to the EPA administrator through EPA's science advisor. [Visit our website](#) for general information concerning the HSRB, including its charter, membership and activities.

For more information and submission details, visit the [Request for Nominations to the Human Studies Review Board](#) site.

EPA Proposes to Reduce TSCA Reporting Burden; Align Reporting with Amended TSCA

WASHINGTON (April 12, 2019) — The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing amendments to the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) rule to better support Agency data collection efforts, align reporting with the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act by requiring that confidentiality claims be substantiated, and make chemical reporting easier by streamlining complex submissions.

“CDR not only supports the Agency’s TSCA activities, but can be a helpful tool for states, tribes, industry, nongovernmental organizations and all stakeholders,” said Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention Assistant Administrator Alexandra Dapolito Dunn. **“This is a continuing effort in every aspect of our program to ensure that the public has information on chemicals in commerce, that EPA has the information necessary to conduct our chemical reviews, and that reporting burden is minimized and simplified.”**

In addition, the proposed amendments would:

- Update the definition of small entities (small manufacturers) that are exempt from reporting.
- Add exemptions for specific types of byproducts.
- Simplify reporting, including allowing manufacturers to use certain processing and use data codes already in use as part of international codes developed through the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.
- Remove outdated rule text and consolidate exemptions.

Upon publication in the Federal Register of the proposed amendments, EPA will accept public comments for 60 days in the docket EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0321 on www.regulations.gov

Background

The CDR rule requires manufacturers (including importers) of certain chemical substances listed on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory to report data on chemical manufacturing, processing, and use every four years. EPA uses the data to help assess the potential human health and environmental effects of these chemicals. States, tribes, other agencies, industry, NGOs, and the public can use CDR data to understand chemicals in commerce.

To develop today’s proposal, EPA incorporated input from the meetings of a 2017 negotiated rulemaking committee that disbanded due to an inability to reach consensus recommendations, a subsequent public comment period related to the negotiated rulemaking, as well as from manufacturers submitting CDR data and the public using the data. The agency seeks to reduce burden while maintaining its ability to receive the information needed for effective TSCA implementation.

Learn more about the proposed amendments to CDR: <https://www.epa.gov/chemical-data-reporting/legislative-and-regulatory-authority-chemical-data-reporting#revision>.

For more information on CDR: <https://www.epa.gov/chemical-data-reporting>.

EPA Solicits Proposals for Cooperative Agreement for the Pesticide Regulatory Education Program

EPA is soliciting applications to implement the Pesticide Regulatory Education Program (PREP) for FY 2020 through FY 2024. Eligible applicants include states, federally recognized Indian tribes, Alaska Native Villages, inter-tribal consortia and state and tribal institutions.

Under this program, EPA will provide annual financial assistance for training focused on practical, up-to-date information on technical, policy, and management related issues as well as a wide array of cutting-edge pesticide topics. This pesticide-related training is intended for senior management, senior scientists, supervisors, and managers of pesticide regulatory programs from state/tribes and U.S. territories working under FIFRA Cooperative Agreements with EPA throughout the United States.

The Agency expects to provide an estimated \$535,000 annually, depending on the Agency's budget, for a total of up to \$2,675,000 for five years (FY 2020 through 2024).

EPA must receive proposals through [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov) no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on May 28, 2019. To apply, go to grant opportunity [EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-001](https://www.grants.gov) at [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov).

For more information visit <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/epa-pesticide-safety-funding-opportunities#prep>.

EPA Strengthens Regulation of Asbestos to Close Loophole and Protect Consumers

Washington, D.C. (April 17, 2019) - Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a broad new rule that strengthens the agency's ability to rigorously review an expansive list of asbestos products that are no longer on the market before they could be sold again in the United States. This important step closes a 30-year-old loophole that allowed old asbestos uses and products to come back to the market without any reviews or restrictions from EPA. Today's action gives EPA the authority to prohibit the use of certain products or put in place restrictions to protect public health. This action does not alter the prohibitions made in a 1989 partial ban.

"Prior to this new rule, EPA did not have the ability to prevent or restrict certain asbestos products from being reintroduced into the market," said **EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler**. "This new rule, combined with our ongoing risk evaluations, gives us unprecedented authorities to protect public health from domestic and imported asbestos products and gives us the ability to prohibit asbestos products from entering or reentering the market."

"Today, we are following the laws Congress gave us to close the door on certain asbestos products to prevent them from returning to the marketplace without EPA's review," said EPA Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention Assistant Administrator Alexandra Dapolito Dunn. "This historic step will add to the protections already in place to prevent the American public from experiencing the adverse health effects of asbestos."

Today's action means products like asbestos vinyl floor tiles, insulation, and other building materials, as well as some clothing and manufacturing products containing asbestos, cannot be imported, produced, or sold in the United States before EPA reviews them and puts in place any necessary restrictions, including prohibiting such use. [A full list of products covered by today's rule](#) is available on the agency's website. [Previously banned asbestos items](#) remain banned.

Today's action complements EPA's ongoing risk evaluation of a handful of very limited, still ongoing uses in the U.S., which EPA is taking under the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, which amends the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Addressing limited, ongoing uses of asbestos is one of EPA's top priorities. The agency is reviewing ongoing uses of asbestos as one of the first 10 chemicals selected for risk evaluation under amended TSCA. The evaluation of the risks associated with ongoing uses of asbestos is required under TSCA section 6. If EPA finds unreasonable risk, the agency will take prompt action to address those risks, which could include restricting or banning other asbestos uses in products. The risk evaluation and subsequent steps will ensure that asbestos uses in products not covered by the 1989 partial ban or today's final rule are evaluated. EPA is committed to a transparent and open process to finalize the asbestos risk evaluation using sound science on the timetable established by Congress.

The following are part of EPA's risk evaluation: <https://www.epa.gov/asbestos/epa-actions-protect-public-exposure-asbestos#riskevaluation>.

Today's final action takes effect 60 days after publication in the Federal Register. The final rule and supporting documents will be published in the Federal Register and available under docket identification number (ID) EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0159 at: <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Learn more about asbestos: <http://www.epa.gov/asbestos>.

U.S. EPA Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics: Blog Post from Assistant Administrator Alex Dunn: EPA Seeks Additional Comment on PV29 Draft Risk Evaluation

Check out this new blog from Assistant Administrator for the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention Alex Dunn. Additional posts can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/columns-alexandra-dunn-assistant-administrator-office-chemical-safety-and-pollution>.

I believe strongly that we must provide for the fullest possible public participation in all of our decision making. In addition, when new information comes to light or is made public, we want to ensure that the public has the opportunity to review and provide input to the agency before a final decision is made.

Last November, we issued a draft risk evaluation for Pigment Violet (PV29) under the Toxics Substances Control Act (TSCA) for public comment. At that time, 24 studies that informed our draft decision were deemed Confidential Business Information (CBI) by the companies that provided them.

Last month, that changed. The companies revised most of their confidentiality claims which allowed us to post 24 studies on our website.

While we provided a summary of the documents at the time, the public did not have the opportunity to review this information before submitting their comments on the draft risk evaluation. We're also releasing updated systematic review documents for PV29—a tool that guides our review and selection of scientific studies used to evaluate chemicals. We made these updates based on public input we received during the initial comment period.

We are committed to being transparent about chemical information as we work to develop risk evaluations under TSCA. In light of the new and updated information we've recently released, we will be reopening the public comment on the draft risk evaluation for PV29. It is important that the public have the opportunity to provide input on all of the information EPA is considering before our risk evaluation is finalized, so we invite you to provide us with your feedback. The public comment period will reopen for 30 days following publication in the Federal Register.

For more information see: <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/risk-evaluation-pigment-violet-29-anthra219-def6510> and <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/draft-risk-evaluation-pigment-violet-29>.

